

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a buried tunnel junction (1) in a surface-emitting semi-conductor laser having an active zone (5) with a pn-junction surrounded by a first n-doped semi-conductor layer (6) and at least one p-doped semi-conductor layer (3, 4) and having a tunnel junction (1) on the p-side of the active zone (5), which borders on a second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2), wherein the layer destined for the tunnel junction (1) is laterally ablated in a first step by means of, comprising:

laterally ablating tunnel junction material, by material-selective etching up to a desired diameter of the tunnel junction (1) and in a second step is heated; and heating the semi-conductor in a suitable atmosphere, until the an etched gap formed by the ablating procedure is closed by mass transport from at least one semi-conductor layer (2, 3) bordering on the tunnel junction (1).

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~Claim~~claim 1, wherein at least one of the semi-conductor layers (2, 3) bordering on the tunnel junction (1) consists of comprises a phosphide compound, ~~preferably consisting of InP.~~

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~Claim 1 or 2,~~claim 1, wherein ~~as the suitable atmosphere in the said second step comprises~~ a phosphoric atmosphere, ~~preferably PH₃ and hydrogen, is used.~~

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 3,~~claim 1, wherein ~~the heating is in a temperature in the said second step is chosen to be between 500 and 800 °C, preferably between 500 and 600~~range of about 500 to 800 °C.

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 4,~~ wherein, claim 1, further comprising:

starting with an epitaxial initial structure on the surface-emitting semi-conductor laser, in which;

sequentially applying a p-doped semi-conductor layer (3), the layer destined for, the tunnel junction (1), layer and the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2) are applied sequentially on the p-side of the active zone (5); and

using photolithography and / or etching to form a circular or ellipsoid stamp is formed, ~~whose~~having flanks—~~encompass~~ enclosing the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2)—~~and the layer destined for the tunnel junction (1)~~layer and ~~extend~~extending at least to underneath the ~~layer destined for the tunnel junction (1)~~, and, subsequently, said first and said second step are embodied for producing the ~~buried tunnel junction (1)~~layer.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 5~~, wherein claim 1, further comprising applying an additional semi-conductor layer (21) ~~adjoins to~~ the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2) ~~at the p-side of the active zone (5)~~, said, the additional semi-conductor layer (21) ~~in turn borders on~~bordering a third n-doped semi-conductor layer (2'), ~~whereby this, wherein the~~ additional semi-conductor layer (21) is laterally ablated ~~up to~~ a desired diameter by ~~means of~~ material-selective etching and ~~then is~~subsequently heated in a suitable atmosphere until ~~the an~~ etched gap formed by the ablating procedure is closed by mass transport from at least one of the semi-conductor layers (2, 2') ~~bordering on~~ the additional semi-conductor layer (21).

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~Claim~~claim 6, wherein different semi-conductors are used for the additional semi-conductor layer (21) and for the tunnel junction (1).

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~Claim~~claim 7, wherein InGaAsP is used for the additional semi-conductor layer (21) and InGaAs is used for the tunnel junction (1).

9. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~one of Claims 6 to 8~~, claim 6, wherein the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is arranged in a maximum of ~~the a~~ longitudinal electrical field, while the tunnel junction (1) is in a minimum of the longitudinal electrical field.

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~one of Claims 1 to 9~~, claim 1, wherein ~~for the a~~ material-selective etching solution is $H_2SO_4 : H_2O_2 : H_2O$ is used as ~~the etching solution~~ in a ratio of 3:1:1 to 3:1:20, if the tunnel junction (1) is comprised of InGaAs, InGaAsP or InGaAlAs.

11. (Currently Amended) A surface-emitting semi-conductor laser having an active zone (5) with a pn-junction surrounded by a first n-doped semi-conductor layer (6) and at least one p-doped semi-conductor layer (3, 4), and a tunnel junction (1) on the p-side of the active zone (5), which borders on a second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2), wherein the tunnel junction (1) is laterally ~~embraced~~ flanked by a zone (1a), which connects the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2) with one of the p-doped semi-conductor layers (3, 4) and which is formed from at least one of these adjacent layers (2, 3) by mass transport.

12. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~Claim~~ claim 11, wherein at least one of the semi-conductor layers (2, 3) bordering on the tunnel junction (1) ~~consists of~~ comprises a phosphide compound, preferably consisting of InP.

13. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to Claim 11 or 12, characterized in that a p-doped InAlAs layer (4) ~~as the at least one claim 11, wherein the p-doped semi-conductor layer followed~~ comprises InAlAs which is flanked by a p-doped InP layer (3) abuts with and the active zone (5).

14. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~one of Claims 11 to 13,~~ claim 11, wherein the tunnel junction (1) is arranged in a minimum of ~~the~~ a longitudinal electrical field.

15. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~one of Claims 11 to 14,~~ claim 11, wherein an additional n-doped semi-conductor layer (6a) is present between the active zone (5) and the first n-doped semi-conductor layer (6), which is configured as a semi-conductor mirror.

16. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~one of Claims 11 to 15,~~ claim 11, wherein an additional semi-conductor layer (21) is present, which abuts on the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2) bordering on the tunnel junction (1) and which itself borders on a third n-doped semiconductor layer (2'), whereby this additional semi-conductor layer (21) is laterally surrounded by a zone (20), that connects the second n-doped semi-conductor layer (2) with the third n-

doped semi-conductor layer (2') and is generated by mass transport from at least one of these two layers (2, 2').

17. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~Claim~~claim 16, wherein the refractive index of the additional semi-conductor layer (21) differs from the one or those of the two surrounding layers (2, 2'). second n-doped semi-conductor layer and the third n-doped semi-conductor layer.

18. (Currently Amended) A surface emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~Claim 16 or 17,~~claim 16, wherein the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is arranged in a maximum of ~~the~~a longitudinal electrical field.

19. (Currently Amended) The surface emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~one of Claims 16 to 18,~~claim 16, wherein the additional semi-conductor layer (21) and the tunnel junction (4) are comprised of different semi-conductor materials.

20. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~Claim~~claim 19, wherein the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is comprised of InGaAsP and the tunnel junction (4) is comprised of InGaAs.

21. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~one of Claims 16 to 20,~~claim 16, wherein the diameter of the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is greater than that of the tunnel junction (4).

22. (Currently Amended) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to ~~one of Claims 16 to 21,~~claim 16, wherein the band gap of the additional semi-conductor layer (21) is greater than the band gap of the ~~activation~~active zone (5).

23. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the semi-conductor layers bordering the tunnel junction comprises InP.

24. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the suitable atmosphere comprises a mixture of PH₃ and hydrogen.

25. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein heating is in a temperature range of about 500 to 600 °C.

26. (New) The surface-emitting semi-conductor laser according to claim 11, wherein at least one of the semi-conductor layers bordering the tunnel junction comprises InP.

IN THE DRAWINGS

The attached sheets of drawings include changes to FIGS. 1, 2, 9 and 10.
These sheets replace the original sheets including FIGS. 1 through 10.

ATTACHMENTS: 5 REPLACEMENT SHEETS.